Choosing Child Care

uality child care is important. Children's brains develop rapidly during their first 5 years and much learning and growing takes place at this young age. Children's early interactions with people have a strong influence on brain development. Experiences in these early years can shape the way children learn, think, and behave for the rest of their lives.





Everyone who cares for them—parents, family members, child care providers, and friends—can make a difference in raising healthy, happy, confident children.

Before you choose a child care provider, think about what type of care would best meet your child's and your family's needs. To help you decide, use the information in the Child Care Comparison Chart and follow the steps below.

Step 1: Consider your options. You can chose a relative or friend, licensed family child care home, or licensed child care center.

Step 2: Identify possible care providers. Once you know the type of care option(s) you're interested in, identify several care providers to contact.



Step 3: Interview providers. Schedule a phone or in-person interview with each care provider you are considering. It's important that you feel good about your child's care provider.

Step 4: Visit, observe, and evaluate what you see. Schedule time to observe the care providers or centers while other children are there to see if you feel comfortable with them.

When you're choosing a child care provider, look for one who:

- Loves to do things together with your child
- · Has toys that match your child's age
- Talks to and reads to your child every day
- Praises your child's accomplishments
- Knows how to guide children and encourage appropriate behavior using effective methods instead of using harsh punishment
- · Provides a safe, interesting environment where children are not bored.

Step 5: Check references. Ask the providers for the names and phone numbers of at least two parents who are currently using or have previously used their services. Call these parents and ask them what they think about the care their children are getting.

Step 6: Make a decision. Review the information you collected from your interviews, observations, and reference checks. If you have questions that were not answered, call back and get more information. Trust your instincts when making your decision.

Step 7: Follow up. After you choose a child care provider, observe and monitor the situation. Does your child seem happy? Are you comfortable with the provider's care? If problems arise, try to work them out with your provider. If you cannot resolve them, it's okay to make a change. However, try not to make too many changes. Your child needs continuing and stable care at this young age.

Resources:

Refer to the booklet, *Choosing Child Care*, for more detailed information. To receive a copy of the booklet or other child care resource information call:

PATCH 839-1988 (O'ahu)

246-0622 (Kaua'i)

329-7101 (West Hawai'i)

961-3169 (East Hawai'i)

242-9232 (Maui)

1-808-498-4145 (toll-free

from Moloka'i and Lāna'i)

THE PARENT LINE

526-1222 (Oʻahu) 1-800-816-1222 (toll-free from other islands)





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Child Care Comparison Chart

License-Exempt* Relative or Friend Care			Licensed Family Child Care Home		Licensed Child Care Centers	
Adult-Child	Child's Age	Recommended Adult-Child Ratio	Child's Age	Required Adult-Child Ratio	Infant and Toddler Center:	Required Adult-Child Ratio*
Ratio	Birth to 18 months 18 months to 2 years 2 to 3 years 4 to 5 years * A license-exempt provider who are not related to the	1:2 (1 adult to 2 children) 1:4 1:5 1:6 can care for up to 2 children provider.	Birth to 18 months children) 18 months to 6 years * No more than 2 babies unde for in a family child care hom same time. **A maximum of 6 children car cared for in a family child can home at the same time.	e at the be	Child's Age 6 weeks to 12 months children) 12 months to 24 months 18 months to 36 months Child Care Center: Child's Age 2 years 3 years 4 to 5 years *Ratios may vary depending on	1:3 (1 adult to 3 1:3 1:3 Required Adult-Child Ratio 1:8 1:12 1:16 group size.
Advantages	A relative or friend: Provides care in a home-like setting. May be someone that your child trusts and feels comfortable with. May provide a sense of "extended family." May be more flexible about caring for children who are ill. May be more willing to provide a flexible schedule.		A licensed family care hone Provides care in a home- May offer more opportuni with children of other age Has some formal training CPR, to provide a safe, henvironment for children. Must have a doctor or nu consult about health ques May be more willing to pr Must have another adult emergencies.	like setting. ties for a child to interact s. , including first aid and ealthy learning rse who is available to stions. ovide a flexible schedule.	A licensed center: Has more than one adult to care for your child. Is able to provide care even when there are staff emergencies. (If a teacher is sick, another teacher or substitute will be there to care for your child.) Provides more opportunities for a child to interact with other children. Has staff who have formal training in child development and early education, as well as first aid and CPR. Many child care centers require teachers to be certified (which shows that a teacher has completed college courses).	
Potential Disadvantages	aid, and CPR.May work alone, unobsIf working alone, may hemergencies.May experience stress hours and isolation.	ave more difficulty handling and tiredness from long r child care when he/she is	A licensed family care hone May work alone, unobser If working alone, may have emergencies. May experience stress and hours and isolation. May not be available for exick or has family emergences.	ved by others. re more difficulty handling and tiredness from long child care when he/she is	A licensed center: May feel large and impersonal. May have shift changes during the day which could mean: your child may have to adjust to two or more teachers each day. there may be communication gaps between teachers and parents. May require more conformity (children must follow rules) and routine (stricter schedules) than homebased care.	